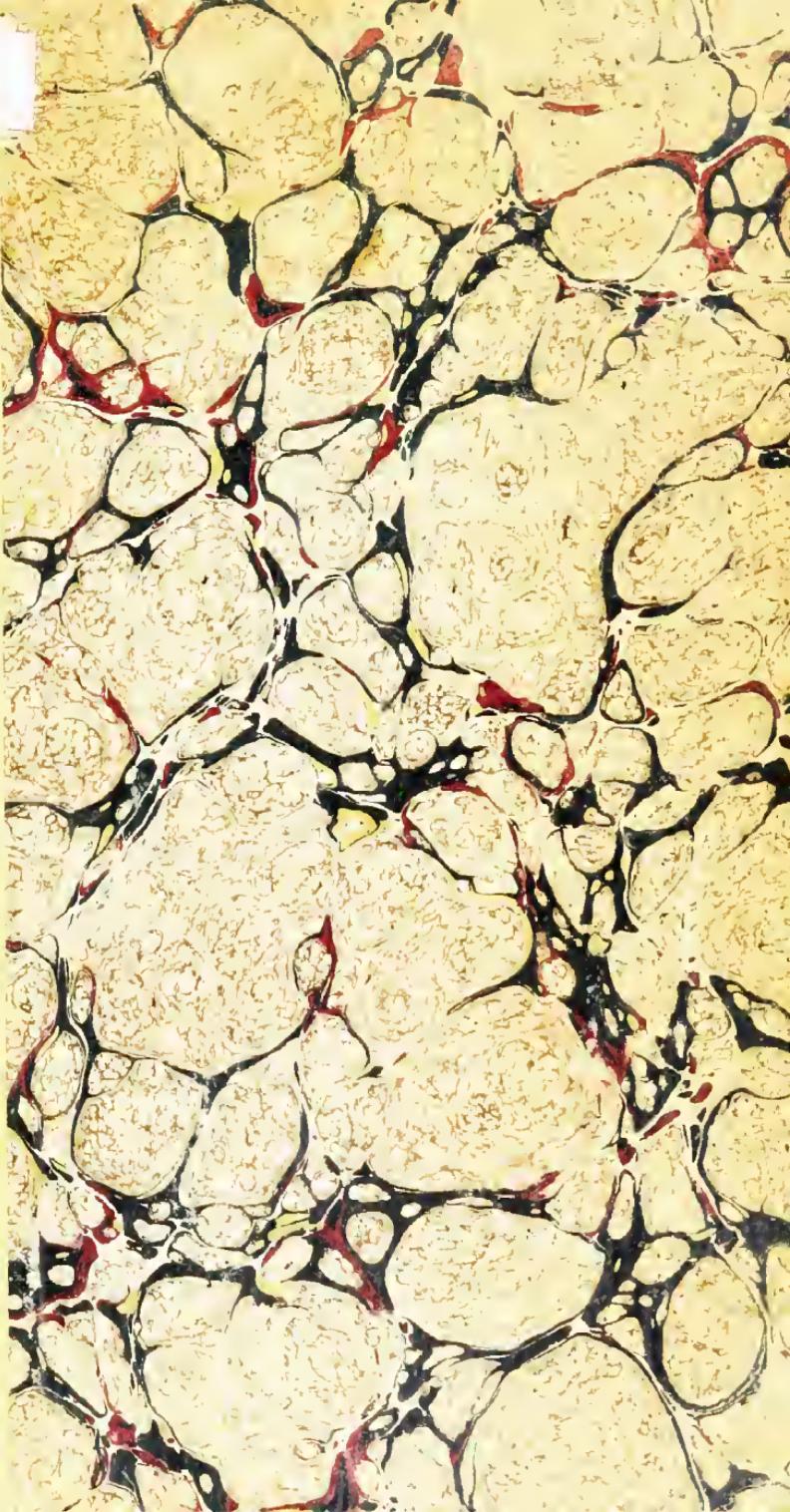


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THE
GAELIC CLASS BOOK

PART I

EXERCISES ON GRAMMAR

BY

H. CAMERON GILLIES, M.D.

LONDON
DAVID NUTT, 270-271 STRAND
1896

BY THE SAME AUTHOR AND PUBLISHER.

THE
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Based on the Work of the

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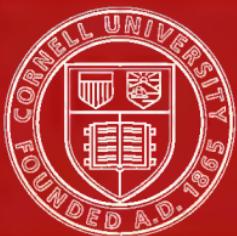
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P R E F A C E

THIS CLASS BOOK is intended to enable the learner to proceed by easy steps from the simplest to the higher stages of Gaelic study. All irregularities of form and construction are excluded from this Part. The Second Part will deal with irregularities of Grammar, and the Third Part with Idiom. Subsequent parts will carry the study of the language into the higher reaches of literature and history.

For the beginner, it is recommended to constantly practise the reading *aloud* of the Gaelic Exercises; and after the English Exercises have been translated correctly these also should be used as a further exercise in reading.

The references (Gr.) are to the page of the author's Grammar; the other references (p.) are to the pages of the Class Book.



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GAELIC GRAMMAR EXERCISES

VOCABULARY

NOUNS

1. INDECLINABLE NOUNS

MASCULINE

at a swelling	feàrna	alder	. sabhd	wandering
bainne milk	fiamh	appearance	sannt	greed
beithe birch	fliodh	chickweed	sàth	satiety
bliochd milk	fuachd	cold	sgàth	shelter
bòsd boasting	fuath	hatred	sloda	silk
cè cream	gàire	laughter	sliochd	descendants
cé the earth	gean	mood	smachd	control
cead permission	gleac	wrestling	smear	pith, marrow
cliù fame	gruth	curds	sprochd	dejection
coirce oats	iochd	pity	sult	fatness, joy
diù the worst, refuse	luach	value	tart	thirst
dragh trouble	luchd	a people	teachd	a coming
dreach appearance	miadh	esteem	teas	heat
drùchd dew	neach	a person	tlachd	pleasure
èòrna barley	oide	a stepfather	tnùth	envy
eùd jealousy	rian	order, sense	umha	brass

A

FEMININE

àirde	<i>height</i>	gèire	<i>sharpness</i>	uaisle	<i>nobility</i>
aire	<i>heed</i>	goinne	<i>scarcity</i>	ùine	<i>time</i>
aithne	<i>knowledge</i>	gòraiche	<i>folly</i>		
beatha	<i>life</i>	laige	<i>weakness</i>	bàrdachd	<i>poetry</i>
Bèurla	<i>English</i>	maise	<i>elegance</i>	bòidhche	<i>beauty</i>
boille	<i>rage</i>	mèirle	<i>theft</i>	caisead	<i>steepness</i>
braise	<i>impetuosity</i>	moille	<i>slowness</i>	caoilead	<i>narrowness</i>
brèine	<i>offensiveness</i>	nàire	<i>shame</i>	crostachd	<i>perverseness</i>
buinne	<i>a stream</i>	rèite	<i>conciliation</i>	dilseachd	<i>faithfulness</i>
caise	<i>steepness</i>	saorsa	<i>freedom</i>	fialachd	<i>generosity</i>
caoile	<i>leanness</i>	seirbhe	<i>bitterness</i>	naomhachd	<i>holiness</i>
cùl	<i>strength</i>	sìde	<i>weather</i>	measarrachd	<i>temperance</i>
doille	<i>blindness</i>	slàinte	<i>health</i>	plobaireachd	<i>piping</i>
doimhne	<i>depth</i>	tairbhe	<i>profit</i>	seòltachd	<i>cunning</i>
fàilte	<i>a welcome</i>	tè	<i>one (female)</i>	tapachd	<i>cleverness</i>
fuine	<i>a kneading</i>	tuath	<i>peasantry</i>	teòdmachd	<i>expertness</i>
gaisge	<i>bravery</i>	tubha	<i>thatch</i>	tuigse	<i>understanding</i>

2. FIRST DECLENSION

MASCULINE

achd	<i>an act, a deed</i>	driug	<i>an apparition</i>	pluc	<i>a lump</i>
àite	<i>a place</i>	eas	<i>a cascade</i>	reachd	<i>a rule</i>
beachd	<i>an opinion</i>	fàth	<i>a cause</i>	roc	<i>a wrinkle</i>
bèuc	<i>a roar</i>	feachd	<i>an army, a host</i>	rud	<i>a thing</i>
bèud	<i>a hurt</i>	gabhd	<i>a crafty trick</i>	sgal	<i>a skirl, shriek</i>
bèus	<i>behaviour</i>	gille	<i>a lad, a servant</i>	sgaoth	<i>a swarm</i>
bior	<i>a sharp stick</i>	gadaiche	<i>a thief</i>	sgrath	<i>turf</i>
boinne	<i>a drop</i>	grèusaiche	<i>a shoemaker</i>	siochaire	<i>a weakling</i>
bragh	<i>an explosion</i>	Iarla	<i>an earl</i>	slios	<i>a flank</i>
cleas	<i>a play, a trick</i>	iomaire	<i>a ridge of land</i>	smal	<i>a spot, blemish</i>
clod	<i>a clod, turf</i>	loch	<i>a lake</i>	srath	<i>a strath</i>
cnuachd	<i>a head</i>	lios	<i>a garden</i>	sruth	<i>a stream</i>
crios	<i>a belt</i>	maide	<i>a stick</i>	stùchd	<i>a pinnacle</i>
dèud	<i>a tooth, the gum</i>	mearachd	<i>a mistake</i>	taibhse	<i>a ghost</i>
dos	<i>a tuft, bush</i>	meas	<i>fruit</i>	tighearna	<i>a lord</i>
dreachd	<i>an office</i>	oibriche	<i>a worker</i>	uchd	<i>the breast</i>

FEMININE

àirne	a sloe	faiche	a field	osna	a sigh
àth	a ford	fairge	a sea	roth	a wheel
atharla	a heifer	fead	a whistle	seiche	a hide
beannachd	a blessing	fleadh	a feast	sgoth	a skiff
breab	a kick	geas	a spell	sgriach	a shriek
caile	a lass	iarna	a hank	sgrìob	a journey, trip
càrd	a card	ite	a feather	slighe	a road, a way
ceirtle	a clew	lach	a wild duck	spèur	the firmament
cnead	sigh	loth	a filly	spor	a flint
cuisle	a vein	luch	a mouse	sleagh	a spear
dearc	a berry	mallachd	a curse	srad	a spark
dìle	a flood	nios	a weasel	tairgse	an offer
earba	a roe	oidhche	a night	tràth	a meal time

3. SECOND DECLENSION

MASCULINE

amadan	a fool	fraoch	heather	òglach	a young man
achadh	a field	gàradh	a garden	òr	gold
arbhar	corn	geamhradh	winter	òran	a song
balgam	a mouthful	giomach	a lobster	partan	a crab
bruadar	a dream	glaodh	a cry, shout	pòr	a crop
bàrd	a poet	glùn	a joint, knee	ràn	a roar
blas	taste, flavour	grunnasg	groundsel	raon	a plain
bradan	a salmon	iolach	a shout, pæan	ròn	a seal
cat	a cat	Iuchar	July	sabhal	a barn
cladach	a shore	laoch	a hero	sagart	a priest
cnòdan	a gurnet	laogh	a calf	samhradh	summer
damh	an ox, stag	madadh	a dog	searrach	a foal
dùn	a heap	maorach	shell-fish	sgadan	a herring
eabar	mud	monadh	a hill	tarbh	a bull
earrach	spring	mult	a wedder	tàl	an adze
foghar	autumn	naosg	a snipe	uan	a lamb

FEMININE

ablag a terrier	dialtag a bat	làthach, mire
ad a hat	eallach a burden	lèabag, a flounder
adharc a horn	easach water-gruel	lùb a bend, loop
banarach a milkmaid	easgann an eel	lùdag little finger
bearach a dog-fish	fàrdach a home	màg a paw
blàthach buttermilk	feòrag a squirrel	muc a pig
bròg a shoe	fròg a cranny, hole	òrdag a thumb
bruach a bank	gàmag a stride	osag a breeze
buarach cow-fetters	gaoth wind	pollag a lythe
cabhag haste	garraig a young crow	riabhag a lark
ceàrdach a smithy	glac a dell, ravine	seabhag a hawk
clàrsach a harp	glas a lock	slat a rod
cluas an ear	gòmag a nip, pinch	smeòrach a thrush
craobh a tree	griosach embers	spòg a claw
daolag a beetle	gucag a bud	sròn a nose
deantag a nettle	làmh a hand	tuagh an axe
deathach smoke	làrach a mark, a ruin	ubhal an apple

4. THIRD DECLENSION

MASCULINE

aingidh a wicked person	dorsair a doorkeeper	muinichill a sleeve
ainmhidh an animal	draoidh a magician	nàbaidh a neighbour
amhlair a boor	easbuig a bishop	nàmhaid an enemy
aoigh a guest	fàidh a prophet	paipeir paper
balgair a fox	fàladair a scythe	peileir a bullet
bàthaich a byre	famhair a giant	peilisteir a quoit
brèid a patch	filidh a poet	rongair a lounger
buachaill a shepherd	forsair a forester	seilisdeir a water-flag
burraidh a blockhead	gobhainn a smith	sèudair a jeweller
cagailt a hearth	grùdair a brewer	sgiobair a skipper
caraid a friend	ludair a slovenly man	siachair a weakling
cìbeir a shepherd	lunndair a sluggard	spèuclair spectacles
clàrsair a harper	maighstir a master	sulair a gannet
deòraidh an exile	milidh a champion	trinnseir a plate
	minidh an awl	ùghdair an author

FEMININE

acaid	a pain	geinn	a wedge	poit	a pot
àiridh	a shealing	geir	tallow	pòit	drinking
aois	age	gràisg	a rabble	prìs	a price
bailc	a ridge, edge	greigh	a herd	rèis	a race
bathais	forehead	gruaim	a surly look	ribheid	a reed
biathainn	a worm	guit	a corn-fan	ruinn	a promontory
binn	a verdict	inntinn	mind	roid	bog-myrtle
braid	theft	lobairt	an offering	roinn	a share, division
buaidh	victory	iolair	an eagle	sàil	a heel
cailc	chalk	laoidh	a hymn	saill	fat
càraid	a pair	lòinidh	rheumatism	samhuinn	halloumas
carraig	a rock	luaidh	praise	seachduin	a week
cèir	wax	malairt	exchange	seirm	musical noise
cìs	a tax	maoin	wealth	seisd	a siege
clais	a furrow	meidh	a balance	sgailc	a bald pate
cuing	a yoke	meirg	rust	sgait	a skatefish
cùis	a cause	muing	a mane	sgaoim	a start, fright
dail	a meadow, field	muinighin	confidence	sgeig	mockery
dàil	delay	muintir	a people	sgeir	a skerry, rock
dèirc	alms, pity	nàistinn	care, caution	sgillinn	a penny
dris	thorn	nèip	a turnip	sgoinn	trimness
duais	reward	nimh	poison	sitir	a neigh
eaglais	a church	obair	work, labour	slibist	a slut
earail	a caution	digh	a virgin	smùid	smoke
eilid	a hind	oir	an edge	socair	ease
eisir	an oyster	oisg	a yearling ewe	spiris	a hen-roost
fiacail	a tooth	onair	honour	sprèidh	cattle
fuaim	noise	pàirc	a park	suipeir	a supper
fois	peace, rest	pìc	pitch	sùist	a flail
gairm	a call	plàigh	a plague	tàir	depreciation
gaoid	disease	plòic	the mumps	toil	will
geilt	fear	pluic	the cheek	uair	hour, time

ADJECTIVES

FIRST DECLENSION

àileanta	<i>fragrant</i>	dona	<i>bad</i>	leamh	<i>shameless</i>
andàna	<i>foolhardy</i>	ealanta	<i>alert, active</i>	leaghte	<i>molten</i>
aonaichte	<i>united</i>	fada	<i>long</i>	màlda	<i>gentle</i>
blasda	<i>palatable</i>	fiata	<i>wild</i>	mear	<i>merry</i>
brèagh	<i>fine</i>	finealta	<i>elegant</i>	measarra	<i>temperate</i>
briste	<i>broken</i>	fiù	<i>worthy</i>	nàdurra	<i>natural</i>
buidhe	<i>yellow</i>	foirfe	<i>perfect</i>	niata	<i>courageous</i>
calma	<i>strong, brave</i>	furasda	<i>easy</i>	oscarra	<i>fierce</i>
ceanalta	<i>mild, kind</i>	gasda	<i>excellent</i>	reòta	<i>frozen</i>
ceàrr	<i>wrong</i>	geàrr	<i>short</i>	rèusanta	<i>reasonable</i>
cì left-handed, wrong		gnù	<i>surly</i>	slobhalta	<i>peaceful</i>
cneasda	<i>humane</i>	grànda	<i>ugly</i>	stuama	<i>abstemious</i>
croisda	<i>perverse</i>	innealta	<i>well-ordered</i>	tana	<i>thin, shallow</i>
dalma	<i>bold, forward</i>	iorgalta	<i>inaffable</i>	teòma	<i>expert</i>
danarra	<i>stubborn</i>	làbharra	<i>talkative</i>	uaine	<i>green, blue</i>
daoi (a)	<i>wicked (person)</i>	ladarna	<i>bold</i>		

SECOND DECLENSION

acrach	<i>hungry</i>	blàth	<i>warm</i>	ciar	<i>dusky</i>
àghmhòr	<i>fortunate</i>	bodhar	<i>deaf</i>	ciontach	<i>guilty</i>
aighearach	<i>mirthful</i>	bradach	<i>thievish</i>	claon	<i>oblique, wrong</i>
ainniseach	<i>needy</i>	bras	<i>impetuous</i>	comasach	<i>capable</i>
aineolach	<i>ignorant</i>	buan	<i>lasting</i>	còmhnhard	<i>level</i>
aitheach	<i>repentant</i>	cam	<i>crooked, one-eyed</i>	cothromach	<i>just</i>
amh raw		caol	<i>slender</i>	cràbhach	<i>devout</i>
amhaltach	<i>vexing</i>	caomh	<i>tender, kind</i>	crom	<i>bent</i>
àrd	<i>high</i>	cas	<i>steep</i>	cutach	<i>bobtailed</i>
bacach	<i>lame</i>	cearbach	<i>clumsy</i>	dall	<i>blind</i>
bàn	<i>white, fair</i>	cèutach	<i>elegant</i>	dàn	<i>bold</i>
baoth	<i>foolish</i>	cian	<i>remote</i>	daor	<i>dear</i>

diombach	<i>angry</i>	grad	<i>sudden</i>	peallach	<i>shaggy</i>
dlùth	<i>close</i>	grod	<i>rotten</i>	piollach	<i>neat, trim</i>
dubh	<i>black</i>	iochdmhor	<i>pityful</i>	ràbach	<i>bullying</i>
dubhach	<i>sorrowful</i>	iongantach	<i>wonderful</i>	rag	<i>stiff, unwilling</i>
dùr	<i>stubborn</i>	iosal	<i>lowly</i>	rapach	<i>noisy</i>
ealamh	<i>quick</i>	lag	<i>weak</i>	reamhar	<i>fat</i>
earbsach	<i>trustful</i>	leathan	<i>broad</i>	riabhach	<i>brindled</i>
easlan	<i>unhealthy</i>	luath	<i>swift</i>	rìomhach	<i>costly</i>
Eirinnach	<i>Irish</i>	maol	<i>bald</i>	ròpac	<i>slovenly</i>
falamh	<i>empty</i>	maoth	<i>soft, mild</i>	sàmhach	<i>quiet</i>
fann	<i>weak, faint</i>	marbh	<i>dead</i>	saor	<i>free</i>
fàs	<i>waste</i>	molach	<i>hairy, rough</i>	slàn	<i>whole</i>
fiar	<i>crooked</i>	mòr	<i>great</i>	subhach	<i>merry</i>
fuar	<i>cold</i>	musach	<i>nasty</i>	sunndach	<i>cheerful</i>
gagach	<i>stuttering</i>	naomh	<i>holy</i>	splocach	<i>mean</i>
gann	<i>scarce</i>	nàrach	<i>shameful</i>	tlàth	<i>mild, smooth</i>
garbh	<i>thick, rough</i>	neartmhор	<i>strong</i>	torrach	<i>fruitful</i>
gionach	<i>greedy</i>	nuadh	<i>new</i>	truagh	<i>pityful</i>
glas	<i>grey</i>	obann	<i>sudden</i>	uallach	<i>gay</i>
gòrach	<i>foolish</i>	òg	<i>young</i>	uasal	<i>noble</i>

THIRD DECLENSION

abaich	<i>ripe</i>	cùbhraidh	<i>fragrant</i>	glic	<i>wise</i>
aingidh	<i>wicked</i>	diamhain	<i>vain</i>	goirt	<i>sore, sour</i>
aoibhinn	<i>joyful</i>	diblidh	<i>abject</i>	grimeil	<i>manly</i>
bàidheil	<i>friendly</i>	dluigheil	<i>handy</i>	grinn	<i>pretty</i>
binn	<i>melodious</i>	doilleir	<i>dark</i>	inich	<i>tidy, neat</i>
brisg	<i>brittle</i>	dòmhail	<i>bulky</i>	ionraic	<i>righteous</i>
bruith	<i>cooked</i>	domhain	<i>deep</i>	laidir	<i>strong</i>
càin	<i>white</i>	eireachdail	<i>handsome</i>	leisg	<i>lazy</i>
caoin	<i>kind, mild</i>	eithich	<i>false</i>	maith	<i>good</i>
ciùin	<i>mild, peaceful</i>	eitigh	<i>dismal, fierce</i>	milis	<i>sweet</i>
clis	<i>active</i>	fairsing	<i>wide</i>	mìn	<i>soft, smooth</i>
còir	<i>kindly, just</i>	fòil	<i>tranquil, patient</i>	naimhdeil	<i>hostile</i>
cruinn	<i>round</i>	foirmeil	<i>lively</i>	oilteil	<i>horrible</i>

òirdhearc glorious	sgìth tired	tais soft
paitl abundant	soirbh easy, gentle	tinn sick
rèidh smooth, level	suairc civil	uigheil careful

REGULAR TRANSITIVE VERBS

1. WHEN THE INITIAL IS A MUTE OR S-PURE

IMPER.	PAST INDIC.	FUT. INDIC.
Buail strike (thou)	Bhuail struck	Buailidh shall or will strike
So, bac prevent	cum keep, hold	mothaich perceive
bàth drown	dall blind	mùth change
beannaich bless	dath dye, colour	paisg fold
blais taste	dearbh prove	saor set free
bog soften, steep	dòirt pour out	seol direct
brèug beguile, belie	dùin shut	sìn stretch
bris break	dùisg awaken	slaod haul, drag
bruith cook	gabh take	sluig swallow
buain reap	gearr cut	tairg offer
caill lose	glac catch	taisg store up
caith spend, waste	glan clean	tilg throw
caoidh lament	marbh kill	tog raise
cinn grow	meal enjoy	trèig forsake
ceil deny, conceal	meil grind	trus gather
creach plunder	mill spoil	tuig understand
cuir sow (as seed)	mol praise	tum dip

2. WHEN THE INITIAL IS A VOWEL OR F

At swell (thou)	Dh'at swelled	Ataидh will swell
Fàs grow (thou)	Dh'fhas grew	Fàsaидh will grow
agair claim	figh weave	iarr ask, seek
aidich confess	fill fold	innis tell
aithris relate	fògair exile	ìoc pay, render
àrdaich exalt	fòghluim learn	ìslích degrade
fag leave	fosgail open	ith eat

3. WHEN THE INITIAL IS A LIQUID OR S-MUTE

IMPER.	PAST INDIC.	FUT. INDIC.
Loisg <i>burn</i> (thou)	Loisg <i>burned</i>	Loisgidh <i>will burn</i>
Sgar <i>sever</i> (thou)	Sgar <i>severed</i>	Sgaraidh <i>will sever</i>
labhair <i>speak</i>	naisg <i>bind</i>	rèub <i>rend</i>
las <i>kindle</i>	nàraich <i>put to shame</i>	roinn <i>divide, share</i>
leag <i>throw down</i>	neartaich <i>strengthen</i>	spian <i>pluck, tear</i>
leagh <i>melt</i>	nigh <i>wash</i>	stad <i>stop, cease</i>
leighis <i>heal</i>	nochd <i>show</i>	streach <i>climb</i>
lèum <i>jump</i>	reic <i>sell</i>	stiùir <i>steer</i>

INTRANSITIVE VERBS

bagair <i>threaten</i>	glaodh <i>cry</i>	èubh <i>cry</i>
bean <i>touch</i>	mair <i>last</i>	èug <i>die</i>
beir <i>catch</i>	pill <i>return</i>	imich <i>go, set out</i>
beachdaich <i>consider</i>	seall <i>look</i>	imrich <i>flit, remove</i>
bruadair <i>dream</i>	seas <i>stand</i>	falbh <i>depart</i>
caidil <i>sleep</i>	snàmh <i>swim</i>	fan <i>remain</i>
coisich <i>walk</i>	suidh <i>sit</i>	feith <i>wait for, upon</i>
coimhead <i>look</i>	tachair <i>meet</i>	leig <i>let</i>
danns <i>dance</i>	taghail <i>frequent</i>	lèum <i>jump</i>
dealaidh <i>part with</i>	trod <i>scold</i>	luigh <i>lie</i>
drùidh <i>penetrate</i>	tuit <i>fall</i>	neadaich <i>nestle</i>
gàir <i>laugh</i>		nuallaich <i>howl</i>
gèill <i>submit</i>	amais <i>hit upon</i>	ruith <i>run</i>
goir <i>crow</i>	amhairc <i>look upon</i>	reòdh <i>freeze</i>
guil <i>weep</i>	at <i>swell</i>	sguir <i>cease</i>
gearain <i>complain</i>	èirich <i>arise</i>	spreadh <i>burst</i>

OF NOUNS

RULE I.—One Noun governs another in the GENITIVE Case. The Noun governed is always placed after that which governs it.

INDECLINABLE NOUNS

EXERCISE 1

At eòrna. cead gàire. cliù oide. diù bliochd.
fiamh gàire. gàire iochd. luchd smachd. tart
bainne. miadh cliù. teachd fuachd. tlachd teachd.
gruth bainne. luach coirce.

Airde bòidhche. bòidhche maise. braise cros-
tachd. doille brèine. gèire bàrdachd. goinne maise.
moille fialachd. góraiche bàrdachd. maise naomh-
achd. uaisle dilseachd. boille góraiche. tairbhe
slàinte. beatha gaisge. gaisge beatha.

Maise cliù. cliù maise. bòsd uaisle. beatha
sabhd. sgàth tubha. dreach gaisge. tairbhe cliù.
luach rèite. diù piobaireachd. sàth seòltachd. iochd
uaisle. smear fialachd. góraiche tnùth. luach tè.
gaisge sliochd. goinne cé.

The Article before the *Governing Noun* in English is not to be translated (p. 35).

The swelling of heat. fame of descendants. the worst of corn. a laugh of boasting. the worth of fame. thirst of (for) milk. a laugh of hatred. thirst of fame. the coming of cold. the worst of order. permission to wander=of wandering. the value of chickweed. the coming of cold. greed of fame. the fame of a stepfather.

The height of bravery. knowledge of life. scarcity of welcome. the blindness of folly. freedom of life. the depth of folly. theft of time. the height of generosity. the beauty of holiness. the agility of cunning. the depth of conciliation. the slowness of time.

Kneading of corn. the fame of liberty. the nobility of fame. the fame of nobility. the blindness of jealousy. weakness of control. the slowness of pity. the folly of hatred. hatred of folly. the blindness of envy. the wrestling of faithfulness. scarcity of holiness. the folly of one (female). the cunning of poetry. the nobility of bravery. the profit of life. the offensiveness of perverseness.

RULE II.—The Prepositions *aig at*, *air upon*, *an (am)* *in*, *a out of*, *gu to, towards*, *le by, with*, *ri against, to*, govern the Dative Case.

An becomes **am** before Labials.

EXERCISE 2

Aig dragh. le fliodh. a teas. gu fuachd. an cliù. ri oide. le gean, le gàire, le cliù. gu tlachd. a beithe a fearna. a fliodh. aig teas. aig tart.

gu sannt. gu sult. an gruth, am bainne. an rian, am miadh.

Le beatha. gu Bèurla. a doimhne. le goinne. aig dream. le aithne. an àirde. air àirde. am boille. ri gaisge. ri saorsa. an doille, am moille. aig dream. le aithne. air uaisle. am braise. gu tairbhe. a brèine gu boille. le fialachd. gu dilseachd. sannt.

An luach umha. le cliù sliochd. a tart teas, gu teas tart. le luach Bèurla. ri saorsa beatha. aig maise fàilte. an laige slàinte. gu gèire bàrdachd. le uaisle piobaireachd. a smear gaisge. gu doimhne

With the swelling of heat. to the fame of descendants. with the worst of barley. by laughter of boasting. to the value of fame. with thirst of milk. in the laughter of hatred. on thirst of fame. at the coming of cold. in the worst of order.

To the height of bravery. in knowledge of life. with scarcity of welcome. with blindness of folly. in freedom of life. with the value of health. on slowness of time. in the generosity of peasantry.

In shelter of thatch. with scarcity of corn. out of the value of order. at the coming of health. with the jealousy of piping. to the profit of temperance. out of the offensiveness of greed. with welcome of bravery.

RULE III.—The Object of a Transitive Verb is named the Accusative Case. It is for Nouns always the same in form as the Nominative.

Buail *strike*, **bac** *prevent*, **blais** *taste*, **caill** *lose*, **meil** *grind*, **mol** *praise*, **tog** *raise* (see List p. 8).

EXERCISE 3

Buail coirce. **bac** dragh. **blais** gruth. **caill** fuath. **meil** eòrna. **mol** dilseachd. **tog** cliù. **bac** fliodh. **bac** sprochd. **mol** tlachd. **tog** umha.

With the Imperative of the Verb the Accusative, as here, comes next the verb because the Nominative is implied in the Imperative; thus, **buail** (thusa) coirce, **blais** (thusa) gruth; so, if another Noun follows, it is in the Genitive Case governed by the Accusative Noun.

Buail coirce (Acc.) oide (Gen.). **bac** at eòrna. **blais** gruth bainne. **tog** cliù bàrdachd. **mol** uaisle sliochd. **meil** diù coirce. **tog** saorsa gaisge. **mol** sgàth feàrna. **blais** tairbhe rian.

But with the other Parts of the Verb the Nominative is expressed, and the Order of Words is, Verb—Nom.—Acc., and Gen.—if there is one; *thog uaisle cliù gaisge nobility raised the fame of bravery.*

The Personal Pronouns **mi** *I* or *me*, **thu** *thou* or *thee*, **e** *he* or *him* and **i** *she* or *her* may take the place of the Nominative or Accusative. **agus** = *and*.

Thog tnùth fuath. **bhac** laige gaisge. **chaill** uaisle cliù. **mheil** mi eòrna agus coirce. **bhac** brèine mi. **chaill** thu slàinte. **thog** mi cliù. **mhol** mi thu. **chaill** i e. **bhac** e i. **bhuail** e coirce. **bhlais** i bliochd. **bhlais** mi saorsa. **chaill** i maise.

Mhol mi uaisle beatha. **chaill** e tlachd rèite. **mhol**

sliochd cliù gaisge. thog sannt diù dragh. bhlaís mi uaisle fàilte. chaill i dreach slàinte. bhac tapachd sprochd. bhlaís e gruth bainne. mhol i gèire Bèurla. thog e cliù dilseachd.

Bacaidh sannt cliù. blaisidh oide bainne. caillidh fuath uaisle. meilidh dragh coirce. molaidh gaisge rèite. buailidh mi umha. bacaidh e dreach gòraiche. molaidh i boidhche bàrdachd. bacaidh tu seòltachd mèirle. molaidh tu maise piobaireachd. togaidh e miadh slàinte agus beatha.

Observe that with the Future the Second Person Nom. is tu—in every other position it is *thu*.

Strike brass. prevent hatred. grind corn. thresh (strike) barley. taste life and health. praise liberty and bravery. prevent enmity and folly. praise conciliation and welcome. taste fame. strike alder and birch. raise poetry and piping.

Praise the value of brass. taste the value of health. prevent weakness of life. lose the coldness of enmity. grind the corn of theft (*i.e.* stolen corn). prevent the folly of rage. raise hatred of greed and envy. praise the beauty of conciliation. raise the fame of bravery and liberty. prevent cunning and perverseness.

I threshed corn. he prevented theft. she tasted curds. you (thou) tasted nobility. greed ground him. folly raised her. he lost health and vigour. I ground the worst of oats. he raised the fame of worth. she praised the nobility of welcome. I prevented the folly of impetuosity. she tasted the depth of life.

Envy will prevent pleasure. trouble will grind corn and barley. a step-father will praise the beauty of alder and birch. he will raise the fame of generosity. he will lose the value of freedom. I shall praise the order of control. he shall taste the bitterness of folly. I shall prevent the enmity of jealousy. she will praise the beauty of life.

NOUNS OF THE FIRST DECLENSION

SING. ALL CASES	PLUR. NOM.	GEN.	DAT.
Gille m. <i>a lad</i>	gillean	gille	gillean
Caile f. <i>a lass</i>	cailean	caile	cailean
Bad m. <i>a bunch</i>	badan	bad	badan

The tendency is to make all the Cases of the Plural alike. It is always right to make the Gen. Plural in an. The shorter form here shown is rarely used except with the Article (p. 31). This is true of all Declensions.

EXERCISE 4

Beachd gille. gille iarla. bèuc eas. clod iomaire. sruth eas. bèus gadaiche. bior beithe. boinne bainne. drùchd lios. maide feàrna. cleas siocaire. crios iarla. fàth feachd. gabhd gille. iomaire coirce. lag feàrna. lus lios. pluc gruth. reachd feachd. siocaire gadaiche. stùchd beithe. bòsd gille. cliù tighearna. dreach taibhse. fuachd stùchd. sgàl gàire. cleas gleac. sannt gadaiche. pluc gruth.

Atharla faiche. cnead atharla. beannachd caile. dile fairge. goile atharla. ite lach. luch faiche.

sgriach luch. side fairge. sgread nios. seiche loth.
 slighe mearachd. srad spor. mearachd caile. clì
 luch. doimhne fairge. gaisge tuath. goinne tuath.
 sgoth fairge. beannachd saorsa. dilseachd tairgse.
 fialachd oidhche. slighe naomhachd.

The opinion of a step-father. the appearance of a dwarf. the fame of a thief. a belt of silk. the mercy of a lord. the thirst of a thief. a stream of cream. the value of silk. the fruit of a garden. a stick of alder. a strath of barley. the front (breast) of a host. a shoemaker's belt. the ghost of a step-father. the behaviour of a lord. the coming of a ghost. the ghost of a lake. the skirl of a ghost.

The sigh of a heifer. the hide of a filly. the flood of a night. the beauty of temperance. the curse of a spell. the offer of a thing. the kick of a filly. the nobility of temperance. the curse of perverseness. the position of an earl. a rule of theft. the whistle of a ghost. a garden berry. the rule of mistake. a night of folly. the height of a wheel. the sharpness of a spear. the cunning of a mouse. the generosity of a lass. the beauty of a strath. the beauty of a feather. the blessing of a welcome.

EXERCISE 5

Aig àite. a àite. gu àite. le àite. le beachd.
 aig eas. gu gille. a loch. le meas. air roc. ri
 sruth. aig feachd. air srath. an reachd. gu
 stùchd. le gabhd. ri slios. am feachd.

An àite feachd. le gabhd gille. ri sruth eas. le meas lios. le bior feàrna. air maide beithe. le boinne drùchd. gu slios eòrna. an sgàth stùchd. ri smachd tighearna. le tart grèusaiche. ri uchd feachd.

Le àirne. aig àth. gu atharla. le beannachd. air fairge. gu dile. le feed. a speur. aig tràth. a spor. le càrd. air ceirtle. an loch. am mearachd. gu oidhche.

Le beannachd oide. le osna iochd. ri sgriob fairge. gu beatha luch. an doimhne fairge. a tairbhe beannachd. gu maise spèur. le reachd tuath. aig bèus siocaire. an drùchd oidhche. air sleagh iarla. ri beatha earba. am beannachd saorsa.

To a place. in a place. at a place. in an opinion. with a roar. in hurt. by behaviour. with a stick. in a drop. with an explosion. by a trick. on a turf. on a belt. in a gum. to a waterfall. with a skirl. against a stream. against a breast. out of a waterfall. out of a stream.

With a sloe. in a ford. to a heifer. with a blessing. with a kick. to a lass. in a clue. on a berry. in a flood. on a roe. by a mistake. with shame. with a spear. out of a vein.

In the opinion of a thief. with the roar of a waterfall. in the gum of a workman. to the fruit of a garden. by the mistake of a lad. with the blessing of a lass. at the whistle of the sea. on the offer of a lord. out of the way of shame. in the feather of a wild-duck. by the rule of sea.

To the shelter of a night. by the permission of a host. on the chickweed of a field. in the sea skiff=skiff of a sea. at the worker of a night = *a night worker*. in the path of freedom and of conciliation. on the swelling of a flood. out of the depth of the sea. against the breast of an army = *face to face with*. by the cunning of a labourer. with the generosity of a lord. to the blessing of holiness.

Bris *break*, **dearbh** *prove*, **gabh** *take*, **marbh** *kill*, **saor** *save, set free*, **taisg** *store up*, **trus** *gather*.

Na negatives the Imperative **na bris** *do not break*, **Cha** with **do** negatives the Past Tense **cha do bhris mi** *I did not break*, and **cha** with the Past Tense form is the Negative Future **cha bhris mi** *I shall not break*. These come before the Verb.

EXERCISE 6

Bris maide. na bris maide. dearbh reachd. na dearbh reachd. gabh crios. na gabh beud. na marbh nios. saor feachd. na saor gadaiche. taisg meas. na taisg naire. dearbh rud. gabh reachd. na marbh lach. saor oibrache. taisg beannachd. na taisg mallachd.

Bhris mi bior. cha do bhris thu maide. bhris oibrache maide. cha do bhris oibrache maide. dhearbh mi reachd. cha do dhearbh e reachd. ghabh feachd faiche. cha do ghabh feachd faiche. mharbh gille nios. cha do mharbh gille nios. cha do mharbh i nios. shaor tighearna tuath. cha do shaor tighearna tuath.

Brisidh gille crios. cha bhris gille crios. dearbh-

aidh gàire gean. gabhaidh dos drùchd. cha
ghabh dos drùchd. marbhaidh fuachd feachd. cha
mharbh fuath feachd. saoraidh gabhd gadaiche.
taisgidh tapachd tairbhe. trusaidh mi faiche. bhris
thu reachd. brisidh tu reachd. dearbhaidh e thu.
cha* dheardh i thu. gabhaidh e mi. cha ghabh mi e.
marbhaidh tu i. cha mharbh i thu. saoraidh e mi.
cha* shaor mi i.

Cha* dheardh gàire gean. cha* shaor gabhd
gadaiche. cha thrus siochaire iomaire. cha thaisg
gadaiche beannachd.

*This **cha** has lost an **n** which before **d**, **t** and **s** made
a Dental Sequence and did not therefore cause aspiration
(Gr. 18). The effect of this lost **n** yet remains, and it is
better to say **cha dearbh**, **cha trus**, **cha shaor**, though the
tendency of the spoken language is strongly towards the
aspirated forms—which are here given to preserve uniformity.
The learner should practise both forms.

Break a lump. do not break a rule. prove a rule.
do not prove a rule. prove an opinion. do not prove
an opinion. take a stick. do not take a skiff. kill
offensiveness. do not kill pity. store up health. do
not store up shame. gather oats. do not gather barley.
set an army free. do not set an army free. take per-
mission to wander=of wandering. do not take permis-
sion of (for) a night. gather the corn of a peasantry.
do not gather the fruit of a thief=a thief's. do not
break (the) rule of life.

He broke a spear. I did not break a spear. she
broke a stick. an earl proved fame. an army proved

the value of a shelter. a lad did not take the opinion of a thief. a thief stored up hatred. a labourer gathered a ridge of barley. a shoemaker did not store up envy. a thief did not take the heifer of a shoemaker. he did not take fruit. she did not break a rule of order. a weasel killed a mouse. a weasel did not kill a field mouse=mouse of field.

A lord shall break a spear. I shall prove a rule. a lad shall not prove a rule of peasantry. a lass will take garden fruit. a thief will take a lord's spear. a labourer will kill a wild-duck. he will not kill a heifer. a lord will not save peasantry. peasantry will save a lord. a sea will store up a stream. a thief will not store up a blessing. a weakling will not gather corn. a ghost will not break a spell. a spell will not kill a ghost. a spell will not prove a ghost. a whistle will set free a ghost of night.

A lad threshed the corn of a step-father. a labourer prevented theft. a shoemaker did not prevent theft. a thief tasted control. a lad did not lose shame. step-father did not grind corn. a labourer did not praise a thief. a weakling did not raise a spear. I shall strike a bush. he will not strike a heifer. she will prevent a mistake. he will not prevent a trick. I will taste fruit. thou wilt not taste garden fruit=fruit of a garden. he shall grind corn of the field. an army shall praise the rule of a lord. a lord shall not praise the order of an army. I shall raise the fame of a peasantry.

SECOND DECLENSION

	GEN.	DAT.	PLUR. NOM.	GEN.	DAT.
Ròn m. <i>a seal</i>	ròin	ròn	ròin	ròn	ròin
Glac f. <i>a dell</i>	glaice	glaic	glacan	glac	glacaibh

EXERCISE 7

Achadh arbhair. arbhar bàird. balgam amadain. blas maoraich. bruadar laoich. searrach earraich. sgadan geamhraidh. giomach Iuchair. maorach samhraidh. madadh monaidh. ròn cladaich. dùn eabair. grunnasg gàraidh. blas grunnaisg. òran iolaich.

Ad banaraiche. cluas abhaige. deathach ceàrd-aiche. fròg feòraige. cabhag muice. sròn lèabaige. smeòrach glaice. easgann làthaiche. gòmag seobhaige. gòmag gucaige. gucag craoibhe. lùb slaite. làrach fàrdaiche. spòg daolaige. riabhag bruaiche. òrdag laimhe. lùb òrdaige.

Ad bàird. blas blàthaiche. blas easaiche. easach geamhraidh. òran clàrsaiche. cat grìosaiche. mult monaidh. slat bradain. làthach cladaich. spòg partain. sabhal arbhair. arbhar sabhail. glùn daimh. gòmag bradain. glas clàrsaiche. tuagh laimhe. gaoth earraich. osag foghair. gàmag laoich. òrdag òglaich. làrach craoibhe. làrach ceàrdaiche. làrach sabhail. làrach tuaighe. ad sagairt. gruag amadain. uan raoin. uan samhraidh. uan banar-aiche. uan laimhe. laogh earraich. laogh monaidh.

laogh òir. laogh tairbh. laogh baird. laogh easaiche.

Aig cladach. air achadh. gu bàrd. le cat. ri dùn. an gàradh. a plaosg. an eabar. ri sabhal. le òr. gu samhradh. a gàradh. air glùn. aig raon. le fraoch monaidh. aig mult òglaich. gu glùn sagairt. air òran laoich. gu cat sabhail. an sabhal samhraidh. le ran tairbh. air dùn òir. aig searrach earraich agus aig laogh geamhraidh.

Ri ceàrdaich. le glais. air aid. an cabhaig. aig cluais. ri bruach. an craoibh. le cròig. le gàmaig. air laimh. an lùib. le muic agus le uan.

RULE IV.—If the Noun governed, whether in Genitive or Dative, does itself govern a following Noun, the first Noun is always in the Nominative form; thus, *blas maorach cladaich* *the flavour of shore shellfish*—not *blas maoraich*—air *glas ceàrdaiche* *on the lock of a smithy*—not *air glais*.

Gàradh sagairt. glas gàraidh. glas gàradh sagairt. glùn glaise. glùn glas gàraidh. glùn glas gàradh sagairt. blas maoraich. blas maorach cladaich. blas maorach cladaich earraich. deathach fàrdaiche. le deathaich. le deathach fàrdaiche. eallach làthaiche. air eallaich. air eallach làthaiche. glaodh amadain. le amadan. le glaodh amadain. pòr sabhail. pòr sabhal samhraidh. sròn madaidh. làrach sroine. làrach sròn madaidh. an làraich. an làrach sroine. an làrach sròn madaidh. an làrach sròn madadh monaidh. spòg seobhaige.

aig spòig. aig spòg seobhaige. aig spòg seobhag foghair. tuagh laimhe. le tuaigh. le tuagh laimhe. grìosach fàrdaiche. an grìosaich. an grìosach fàrdaiche. an grìosach fardach laoich.

The field of a fool. the taste of a mouthful. the knee of a bard. Autumn heather *i.e.* heather of Autumn. a cat of gold. a salmon of (the) ocean. July groundsel. a song of triumph. the cry of a seal. a Winter foal. a shore crab. a Summer crop. garden heather. the perverseness of an ox.

The horn of a beetle. the hat of a milkmaid. a burden of mire. a tree of a dell. the thumb of a hand. the hand of an axe. a tree bud. the claw of a terrier. a nip of a cheese. the hand of a milkmaid. the lock of a smithy.

A burden of mud and of mire. the horn of an ox. the claw of a hawk. the song of a thrush. the taste of buttermilk and of gruel. the ear of a lamb and the knee of a calf.

The lock of a priest's barn. the roar of a bull-calf. the cry of a Summer lamb. the horn of a Winter ox. the smoke of (the) dwelling of a hero. the claw of the embers cat *i.e.* cat of embers. the song of (a) Summer lark. the nose of a home dog. a burden of mountain heather. the nail of a hero's shoe. the bank of a plain of corn. the taste of a dairymaid's buttermilk. the claw of a smithy cat.

On the groundsel of a garden. in a priest's garden. with the shout of triumph of a hero. on a Winter sea.

on the shore of ocean. with a Spring foal. out of a poet's garden.

On a hat. on (the) hat of a milkmaid. in the buttermilk of a dairymaid. out of water-gruel. out of a burden of nettles. with a hand-lock. by a thumb of a hand. in the hand of a hero. on a tree bud. in the nose of a pig. with a Summer breeze.

The ear of a cat. on the ear of a home cat. with a lock. with the lock of a smithy. by the lock of a hero's home. the lock of a garden. the garden of a poet. the groundsel of a poet's garden. the embers of a poet's home. the song of a thrush. by the song of a Summer thrush. a July crop. the young man's July crop. the cranny of a bat. a cranny bat. the horn of an ox. on a horn. on the horn of an ox. by the horn of a mountain ox. the haste of a terrier. in the haste of a terrier. on the haste of a young man's terrier.

EXERCISE 8

Employ all Transitive Verbs hitherto used. na = or.

Buail arbhar. cha bhuail amadan arbhar. bhlaís mi balgam blàthaiche. cha do bhlaís bàrd maorach. cha bhlaís òglach giomach. blaisidh cat sgadan. mol fàrdach ach na mol deathach na eabar. molaidh banarach laogh ach cha mhol i muc. cha do mhol e madadh. tog iolach agus òran le clàrsaich. mhol òglach mult. thog mi gàradh (a wall). cha do thog mi laogh. togaidh mi searrach ach cha ghlac mi e. na tog òran na iolach. bhris damh adharc ri craoibh.

brisidh mi slat ri searrach. gabhaidh damh arbhar an geomhradh. cha do ghabh banarach cabhag. mharbh cat smeòrach air craoibh agus dialtag am fròig ach cha do mharbh e riabhag monaidh na seobhag. ghlac òglach giomach agus partan ach cha do ghlac e pollag na easgann làthaire. glacaidh sagart cnòdan agus sgadan ach cha ghlac e bearrach na lèabag. trus maorach cladaich ach na taisg e (it). blais easach ach na mol i. glac bradan air bruairch.

A bard praised Summer but he did not praise Winter. a thief will taste water-gruel but he will not taste lobster in a hurry (haste). a young man caught an eel and a dogfish with a rod. a hawk will catch a lark and a thrush but she (**seobhag** is *fem.*) will not catch a bat or a beetle. a dog lost a wedder on a hill. an ox will haul a load (burden) of corn. I caught a lobster, a gurnet, and a crab on the shore. she will keep a lamb, a calf, and a foal, but she will not keep a dog or a bull. a fool will spoil a harp. a hero will not store up a heap of gold. a cat caught a thrush in a tree and a lark on a bank. a priest praised a Spring foal and a Winter calf. he will praise with song a hero's home. a seal spoiled a salmon. a young man shot a stag on a hill and a hawk on a field. a milkmaid did not strike a pig with a rod but she caught a calf with a cow-fetter. a fool spoiled an apple-tree with the axe of a poet. a breeze of wind struck the smoke of a smithy. the poet will praise the song of a lark on a Summer field.

Coisich *walk*, **gairm** *call*, **seas** *stand*, **seall** *look*, **suidh** *sit*, **tuit** *fall*—Intransitive Verbs.

EXERCISE 9

Coisich air achadh. gairm air madadh. seas air cladach. na seas air bruaich. na gairm air madadh seall air gàradh. na seall air amadan. suidh air bruaich le clàrsaich ach na suidh air dùn eabair le cabhaig. na coisich le amadan air raon. gairm air abhaig gu achadh. seall air pòr samhraidh. na seall an làmh amadain. na suidh an làthaich.

Thuit mi le tuaigh. cha do thuit garrag a craoibh. thuit cat an grìosaich. ghairm mi air abhaig. sheas e air làraich. shuidh òglach an ceardaich. choisich mi gu fàrdach bàird agus thuit mi an làthaich. thuit mi an làthach geamhraidh. sheas mi an glaic agus sheall mi air feòraig an craoibh.

Gairmidh mi air bàrd le clàrsaich. coisichidh mi gu fàrdach bàird. suidhidh mi am fàrdaich. suidhidh mi am fàrdach bàird. cha choisich mi air cladach ach coisichidh mi air monadh le madadh. seallaidh mi air làrach fàrdaiche agus air deathach ceàrdaiche.

Bruadair *dream*, **glaodh** *cry*, **lèum** *jump*, **luigh** *lie*, **ruith** *run*, **snàmh** *swim*.

I dreamed of (on) a poet. a youth cried to (on, or *ri*) a dog in a field. a dogfish will swim on the shore. a dog shall dream of a wedder.

A cat will jump on a wall and he will lie and dream

of the song of a thrush. a stag will not run on a mountain nor a squirrel in a tree. the poet dreamed of the breeze of Summer. the youth will call on the wind. a fool dreamed of Winter. a pig jumped in the mud of a garden. I lay on a bank with a harp in hand. a foal will run to a barn. a dog will run to a wedder or jump at a bull but he will not jump at a pig. a pig will run into mire but it will not run into a tree. a dairymaid cried to a terrier in haste. a terrier dreamed of a squirrel in a tree. a pig lay in a heap of mud. the lobster ran with the stride of a hero. a hawk swam on a breeze of wind.

THIRD DECLENSION

GEN.	DAT.	PLUR.	NOM.	GEN.	DAT.
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Fàidh m. <i>a prophet</i>	fàidh	fàidh	fàidhean	fàidh	fàidhibh
Cìr f. <i>a comb</i>	cìr-e	cìr	cìrean	cìrean	cìribh

Though the short form **fàidh** is shown in Gen. Pl. Masc. the longer form is always correct, namely **fàidhean**.

EXERCISE 10

Aoigh clàrsair. cagailt caraid. muinichill gob-hainn. peileir nàmhaid. aoigh nàbaidh. spèuclair draoidh. brèid ludair. deòraidh filidh.

Acaid aoise. buaidh braide. binn cùise. cùis binne. aois drise. duais eaglaise. seirm guite. laoidh òighe. meirg poite. pris dèirce. duais pòite. geir èilde (for eilide). saill eisire. iolair sgeire. sgaoim iolaire. fuaim sprèidhe. sgoinn slibiste.

Air sgailc draoidh. le toil fàidh. an geir òisge le snaim sgiobair. gu fiacail aingidh. an smuain amhlair. am buaidh caraid. aig sulair sgeire. a bàthaich maighstir. an trinnseir saille. gu sàil famhair. ri pòit grùdair. gu ùghdair sgeige. le buaidh ùghdair.

Nouns of more than one syllable and even such monosyllables as tend to give a distinct sound to the characteristic i need not take terminal e of the Gen. Feminine.

Clais biathainn. malairt sgillinn. aois oïsg (but oisge if pronounced as a monosyllable). seirm ribheid. le sgeig slibist. gu laoidh luaidh. gu luaidh laoidh. meirg meidh or meidhe. acaid loinidh. fiacail meirg or meirge.

The pain of a wicked person. the pain of age. the delay of a smith. the caution of a people. the fright of an eagle. with the rust of a balance. on the edge of a tooth. with the caution of master. at the call of the verdict. on the bald pate of a musician. in the byre of a friend. with the awl of a smith. to the victory of a rabble. in depreciation of the confidence of a magician. by the pain of (the) poison in the tooth of a doorkeeper. in the victory of the offering of a virgin. by the work of the rabble and the noise of drinking. to the will of a master. with the mockery of an author. on the edge of a rock in a meadow. against the praise of the honour of victory. with the mockery of a boor at the health of a friend. in the reward of the alms (pity) of a church. the pain of a hind in a thorn. with

the surly look of a brewer and with the noise of exchange (marketing or business). with the caution of an oyster and the fright of a skate-fish. to a hind on the edge of a rock. from the yoke of alms (or dependence). out of a plague of mumps. in the cheek of a foolish-person. in the drinking of a smith. out of the mind of a prophet.

Beannaich bless, **bàth** drown, **creach** plunder, **cum hold**, keep, **dùisg** awaken, **tairg** offer, **tuig** understand.

EXERCISE 11

Bheannaich easbuig eaglais. cha do bheannaich faidh aingidh. beannaichidh filidh clàrsair. bhàth fuaim fois. chreach balgair spiris. creachaидh nàmhaid maoin. cumaidh maoin cagait. cha chum braid maoin. cha do chum gràisg sgoinn. dhùisg aoidh filidh cìbeir nabaidh. cha do dhuisg maighstir. burraidh na deòraidh ach dhuisg e dorsair agus buachaill. thairg òigh dèirc. cha do thairg namhaid earail na lobairt. tuigidh burraidh earail. cha do thuig ùghdair laoidh tàir nàmhaid. cha do bheannaich faidh lòinidh agus cha bheannaich. bhàth gràisg greigh. bàthaidh muinighin geilt. dùisgidh seirm laoidh inntinn fàidh ach cha dhùisg i inntinn aingidh.

Age will, bless peace but it (i) will not bless a pain or a tax. a master will not bless the delay of a sluggard. a yearling-ewe did not understand the fright of the eagle. a slut will not understand the cause of rust. the work of a slut will not awaken confidence. a bishop will not understand the confidence of a wicked man or

of a boor. a blockhead did not keep the price of a turnip or an oyster but he kept pain and a patch. the verdict of victory awakened the tooth of (the) rabble. the rust of wealth will plunder the rest and ease of age. a boor drowned a yearling ewe in a furrow. a disease destroyed the eagle of (the) rock and (the) cattle on a meadow. the wicked man will not understand the offering of a prophet. do not drown the harper's cattle. plunder the wealth of a boor.

THE PLURAL

RULE V.—When the governed Noun is Genitive Plural it is aspirated—if that is possible (Gr. 11).

EXERCISE 12

I. Gabhd gille. gabhd ghillean. gabhdan ghillean. gille ghabhdan. gillean ghabhdan. cleas ghadaichean. cleasan ghadaichean. reachdan thighearnan. measan shraithean. fàth bheachdan. le teas mhaidhean. am boille ghadaichean. an laige shiochairean. air braise shruithean. air dearcan shraithean. air straithean dhearcan.

II. Gàradh bàird. gàradh bhàrd. gàraidh bhàrd. glùn daimh. glùin dhamh. madadh monaith. madaidh mhonadh. partain chladach. an gàradh bhàrd. an garaidh shagart. air achaidh tharbh agus dhamh. le cait shabhal.

Air adhaircean tharbh. le brògan bhanarach. air cluasan dhialtag. an spògan abhagan. am frògan dhialtagan. a làraichean chraobhan.

III. Fàladairean bhuachaillean. trinnseirean chàirdean (for charaidean). spèuclairean mhaighstir-ean. an drisean phàircean. am pàircean dhri Sean. air fiacan (contr.) shlibistean. le eiseirean shuipeirean. gu dailean bhiathainnean. gu biathainnean dhailean. aig sùistean fhamhairean. le meirg pheilisteirean.

Feminine Nouns of the First and Second Declensions take the shorter form of the Gen. Plur. by preference if the initial is aspirable; thus *gèire shleagh* *the sharpness of spears*—rather than *gèire shleaghan*; so *smeòraichean ghlac* (*the*) *thrushes of (the) dales*—rather than *ghlacan*.

But Feminines of the First Declension ending in a vowel even though initial is aspirable take the longer form *beachdan chailean* *the opinions of girls*—not *chaile*, *fàth thairgsean* *the cause of offers*—not *thairgse*.

The Third Declension usually takes the longer form.

The opinions of poets. the taste of fruits. shepherds of wedders. the wedders of shepherds. the tricks of weaklings. the dreams of harpers. with the belts of priests. with lumps of wedges. on the hen-roosts of byres. with the taste of the fruits of gardens. in the thorns of the gardens of poets. by streams from hills to (the) sea. the exchange (or selling and buying) of salmons, gurnets, lobsters, and crabs. by the offering of bulls and of oxens. the neigh of foals. to the neigh of Summer foals. with the tricks of dogs and cats. on the praise of shepherds and priests. by the noises of streams and seas. out of the smokes of homes on meadows and straths. in tufts of the thorns of furrows. with the poison of dogfish (pl.) and of skates. by the

warnings of prophets, magicians and priests. the roar of herds of bulls. to the sighs of exiles. by the songs of harps and the work of flails. the noise of beetles and of cats. with the confidence of lads and of lasses. on the bald-pates of lords and bards and brewers. in the bullets of foresters. the fright of eagles and of hinds on rocks and hills.

If the initial of the governed Noun is not aspirable. Nouns of First and Third Declensions *must* take the longer form of the Gen. Plural. The form of the Second Declension is sufficient, without the aspiration, to show the Case.

Bèuc easan. bèusan Iarlan. seichean atharlan le osnan amadan. an iomairean achadh. air glùinean laogh agus abhag. le òrain smeòrach agus riabhag earail naimhdean (contr.). sgaoim naosg. a sradan sporan.

The floods of waterfalls. by the fruits of gardens. the taste of sloes. on the horns of heifers. with the teeth of roes and hinds. on the feathers of wild-ducks and of eagles. in herds of heifers and calves. to the flavour of sloes, apples and bog-myrtle. in the fright of mice and snipes and weasels. the selling (and buying) of calves and lambs, and seals and eels and flounders.

When the Article is with the Noun, the preference is given to the shorter forms, even where the longer forms are necessary when without the Article—as will be presently seen.

The Nom. and Acc. Plural will be studied with the Article in next chapter.

THE ARTICLE

With the Nominative and Accusative of Masculine Nouns the Article is **an** t- before Vowels, **am** before Labials, and **an** before all other initial letters.

It is **an** always before these Cases of Feminine Nouns —except that where the initial is aspirated **an** loses **n**, and that before s-pure it is **an** t-.

EXERCISE 13

An t-àite. **an** t-eas. **an** t-òr. **an** t-aoigh. **am** bèuc. **am** maide. **am** pluc. **am** foghar. **an** cleas. **an** taibhse. **an** dùn. **an** sulair. **an** sgadan.

An àirne. **an** ubhal. **a'** chaile. **a'** ghaoth. **a'** phlàigh. **an** làmh. **an** roid. **an** spòg. **an** t-slat. **an** t-seabhadh.

Buain *reap, bruith cook, caith spend, glac catch, glan clean, sluig swallow, tilg throw, shoot.*

Bhuain **an** t-oibriche **an** t-eòrna agus **an** t-arbhàr le fàladair. bruithidh neach **an** giomach, **am** partan, agus **an** cnòdan, air cagailt caraid, le teas feàrna agus beithe. cha do ghlac **an** gille na **am** maighstir **an** laogh, **am** mult, na **an** searrach, **an** achadh arbhair. glanaidh **an** t-òglach **an** t-eòrna le guit. cha shluig **an** ròn **am** maorach ach sluigidh **e** **am** bradan.

Thilg **an** t-òglach **an** eilid agus **an** earba. chaith **an** acaid agus **an** lòinidh **a'** bheatha. cha do bhruith **a'** bhanarach **an** sgadan **na** **am** partan. glacaidh **an** abhag cluas cait agus glùn searraich. ghlan **a'** chaile

a' bhròg agus an ad ach cha do għlan i a' bhuarach.
cha għlac a' chaile an atharla le buaraich air dail.

The act will prevent the mistake. the army will destroy the corn. the herring forsook the shore. the priest did not gather the crop. the bull will not taste the corn. the young man will not lose the dog. the hero did not forsake the friend. a hero will not forsake a friend. the labourer gathered the ridge of corn. the forester did not cut the tree. the boor will not take shame=will not be ashamed. (the) gold will not bless a blockhead. (the) work will not kill the sluggard. the lad did not kill the salmon nor the lythe nor the eel. the dog will not forsake the master nor the home. the pig will not store up the groundsel. the cat will not taste the milk. the poet gathered a heap of corn, and he stored it (e) till winter. do not cut the tree but cut the thorn. the giant killed the hind in a dell with a stick. the smith did not break the lock. the weasel plundered the mouse in a field. the thief did not sow the crop but he plundered the hen-roost. the priest and the bishop praised the hymn.

GENITIVE Singular of the Article is **an** for Masculine and **na** for Feminine. The initials of the Gen. Masc. of Nouns are aspirated like the Nom. Fem. so **an** loses **n** and it is **an t-** before **s**-pure. The Feminine takes **h** before Vowels.

The **DATIVE** aspirates in the Masc. and Fem.; it is therefore like the other aspirating cases—Gen. Masc. and Nom. Fem.

RULE VI.—When one Noun governs another in the Genitive, the first, even though definite and limited in signification, does not take the Article.

EXERCISE 14

Arbhar a' mhàighstir. blas a' bhainne. beachd an amadain. pòr an fhoghair. glùn an laoigh. clì an naoisg. màg an ròin. òran an t-samhraidh. breab an t-searraich. braise an t-sruth. sruth na dìle. gèire na sleagh. srad na spor. riabhag na bruaiche. goinne na h-ùine. adharc na h-atharla. atharla na h-adhairce. blas na h-àirne. blas na h-ùbhla (contr. for ubhaile). maise na h-aide.

The Prepositions *an*, *a*, *le*, *ri* take *s* before the Article.

Aig a' mhaighstir. air a' bhainne. aig an amadan. anns an fhoghar. leis an laogh. leis an naosg. ris an ròn. as an eòrna. as an fhliodh. aig an eòrna. air an fhliodh. leis a' choirce agus leis an eòrna. ris a' bhàrd, ris an easbuig, agus ris an t-sagart. aig a' ghòraiche. air a' mhallachd. aig an àth. anns an fhàilte. leis an luch. leis an nios. ris an riabhaig. as an iobairt. as an fhuaim. ris an t-slait. leis an t-sùist.

Bruadair *dream*, **caidil** *sleep*, **snàmh** *swim*, **suidh** *sit*.

Bhruadair laoch air feachd anns an oidhche. bruadairidh oibriche air fois agus easbuig air eaglais bhruadair an t-oibriche air an fhois agus an t-easbuig

air an eaglais. chaidil an cat anns a' bhàthaich air an spiris. cha chaidil am buachaill air oir na carraige. caidilidh an ron air an sgeir. cha do shnàmh an sgait air an t-sruth. snamhaidh an easgann anns an làthaich. shuidh an clàrsair agus am bàrd air bruach na glaice gu oidhche.

The fame of the barley. the rule of the place. the taste of the salmon. the crop of the Autumn. the song of the Winter. the hill of the heather. the roar of the cascade. the strength of the English (tongue). the sigh of the heifer. the whistle of the wind. the nobility of the understanding. the understanding of the peasantry. the flank of the hill. the snipe of Autumn. the nose of a dog-fish. the nose of the dog-fish. the hand of the guest. the victory of (the) temperance. the offering of the rabble. the mane of the foal. the smoke of the home. the mockery of (the) offensiveness. the oyster and the crab of the shore. the salmon of the stream and the sea.

On the fame of the barley. at the rule of the place. by the taste of the salmon. with the crop of Autumn. on the fame. at the rule. by the taste. with the crop. in the mud. out of the garden. with the song. against the foal. by the gannet. with the ease.

The dog will not swim in the mud. the labourer will not sleep in the Summer or in the Autumn, but he will sleep in the Winter. a wild duck will swim on the sea, but a seal will not swim on the lake. the blockhead will sit on the shore and he will dream of (on) ease and

wealth. the thief will sleep in the barn of the priest in the night, but he will not dream of the reward of the (his) theft. the dog swam on the stream, on the lake, and on the sea in the Summer. the shoemaker sat on the field with the friend in (the) July. the young man slept in the hill with the calf, the lamb, and the dog. the lad will not dream of the home on the strath.

The PLURAL of the Article is **na** for the Nominative and Accusative and for the Dative; it takes **h** before Vowels.

The Genitive is **nan**, which becomes **nam** before Labials.

EXERCISE 15

Ghlac na h-amadaid na bradain. glacaighd na buachaillean na h-uain agus na h-òisgean. cha do bhris na gillean na fàladairean ris na seilisteirean anns an t-samhradh. brisidh na cailean na buar-aichean. mhol na màighstirean na madaidh agus na h-abhagan. taisgidh na h-òglaich am pòr anns na sàibhlean (contr. for sabhailean). gheàrr na buachaillean na drisean air na bruachan agus anns na claisean leis na fàladairean.

Smuid nan ceàrdach. eòrna nan iomairean. itean nan lachan. òrain nam bàrd. pris nan eiseirean, nan giomach, nam partan, agus nam bearrach. dùisgidh na h-òglaich le òrain nan riabhag agus nan smeòrach. glacaighd na cait na naoisg anns na h-iom-

airean agus na luchan air na h-achaidh. bheannaich an h-easbuigean agus na sagairt na cailean agus na gillean anns na h-eaglaisean. cha do bhris na gadaichean glasan nan ceàrdach na nam fàrdach. dhùisg a' chlàrsach fuaim nan òran. millidh an clàrsair bruadair nam bàrd agus nam filidh. cha do thuig na balgairean fàth sgaoim nan earban agus nan èildean (contr.).

The young men did not catch the seals but they caught the salmon (pl.) of the lakes and streams. the shepherds will catch the heifers on the hills and the calves on the fields. the foresters caught the weasels with the terriers. the shepherds killed the foxes in the holes and in the furrows by (means of) the axes of the workmen and with sticks. The lads caught a heap of lobsters and of crabs in the bends and furrows of the shore, and the girls cooked them in the pots. the sluggards folded the arms and shut the ears of the mind in ease and in rest. the author did not enjoy the praise of the rabble nor the offering of the blockheads. the neighbours threw the quoits out of the gardens on (to) the fields. the heroes struck the enemies of the peasantry with the spears. the guests enjoyed the taste of the apples, the sloes, the berries, and the shell-fish (pl.) in the homes of the friends. the boor struck the horns of the oxen and the knees of the calves with sticks of birch in the hill.

ADJECTIVES

Adjectives follow the same lines of inflection as Nouns. It is therefore convenient to class them under three Declensions.

	SING.			PLUR.		
	NOM.	GEN.	DAT.	NOM.	GEN.	DAT.
DECL. I. (Gille)	{ sona bochd	shona	sona	sona	sona	sona
,		bhochd	bochd	bochda	bochda	bochda
,, II.	bàn	bhàin	bàn	bàna	bàna	bàna
,, III.	glic	ghlic	glic	glice	glice	glice
DECL. I. (Caile)	{ shona bhochd	sona	shona	sona	sona	sona
,		bochda	bhochd	bochda	bochda	bochda
,, II.	bhàin	bàine	bhàin	bàna	bàna	bàna
,, III.	ghlic	glice	ghlic	glice	glice	glice

FOR PRACTICE

Decline the following Nouns and Adjectives together:—

MASC.	FEM.	MASC.	FEM.
bainne blasda	blasda	bàrdachd	eòrna dona
bòsd bochd	bochd	bàrdachd	fàilte
beithe brèagh	brèagh	bàrdachd	fàilte
feàrna briste	briste	bàrdachd	fàilte
coirce brùite	brùite	bàrdachd	fàilte
oide calma	calma	bàrdachd	fàilte
àite bochd	bochd	earba	gadaiche gnù
gille calma	calma	caile	tairgse
crios fada	fada	sgoth	beachd ceàrr
bèus gasda	gasda	atharla	slighe
cleas grànda	grànda	fairge	grèusaiche leamh tairgse
			loch reòta
			àth
			oirbriche stuama
			tràth

MASC.	FEM.	MASC.	FEM.
arbhar tana —	blàthach	cat mear —	feòrag
bradan blasda	gòmag	sagart siobhalta	fàrdach
achadh buidhe	gruag	laoch teòma	làmh
tartan ceàrr	ad	òglach ealanta	tuagh
damh croisda	abhag	bàrd leamh	cabhag
òran geàrr	òrdag	cuan uaine	craobh
cat bànn —	ad	lòchran saor —	tuagh
giomach cam	adharc	madadh acrach	garrag
searrach caol	slat	dùn àrd	ad
cladach còmhnhard	làrach	monadh iosal	iubhar
glùn crom	craobh	bàrd uasal	banarach
cat dubh	gruag	fàl nuadh	bròg
bradan marbh	bearrach	cnòdan reamhar	muc
achadh fuar	easach	amadan splocach	làmh
clàrsair binn —	fuaim	draoidh aingidh —	cùis
balgair clis	eilid	fàidh ionraic	digh
flidh glic	malairt	sglobair leisg	gràisg
milidh tais	slibist	cagailt rèidh	bailc
nàbaidh suairc	earail	ùghdair sgìth	sàil

EXERCISE 16

With Transitive Verbs in Vowels and F (p. 8, Gr. 106) and Intransitive Verbs (p. 9).

Ardaichidh beatha stuama slàinte bhriste. dh'aithris oide calma bàrdachd bhlasda. dh'agair caile chalma duais ghasda. dh'fhàs grèusaiche teòma coirce agus eòrna brèagh. iarraigd gille caomh agus caile chaomh bainne blasda. dh'fhoghlum tuath chneasda beùs measarra. dh'fhosgail gadaiche gnù bàthaich fuar. cha d'àrdaich am maighstir ceanalta

an lunndair danarra. cha'n àrdaich an t-easbuig cneasda an t-aingidh ladarna.

The Dative Singular of a Masculine Noun is Aspirated if the Article precedes; *cat glas a grey cat*—but *air a' chat għlas on the grey cat*.

Bainne blasda. am bainne blasda. cè a' bhainne bhlasda. gruth a' bhainne bhlasda. bàrdachd bhlasda. a' bhàrdachd bhlasda. cliù na bardachd blasda. aig a' bhàrdachd bhlasda. fàilte dhona agus gean dona. gòraiche fàilte dona. aig fàilte dhona. òglach measarra. an t-òglach measarra. teachd an òglaich mheasarra. banarach mhàlda. a' bhanarach mhàlda. làmh na banaraiche màlda. aig a' bhanaraich mhàlda. dh' fhàs fliodh fada agus grunnasg trom an àite coirce bhàin. cha'n fhàs pòr cèutach an àite fraoich. cha d'fhàs roid pheallach an àite fraoich ghairbh.

Cha sheall cat dubh air giomach crom. cha do sheall an cat dubh air a' ghiomach chrom. cha ghearain searrach caol air achadh buidhe. dannsaidh caile ghasda le gille calma. cha ghàir gadaiche gnù ri slait chaoil. cha dhealaich garrag fhann ri gòmaig bhlasda. coisichidh eilid chlis gu cladach còmhnard. dh'fhàs deantag àrd air làraich fhuair. caidilidh madadh gnù agus abhag għnù an sabhal mòr a' mhaighstir. pillidh cat fiata gu griosaich bhlàth. ghlaodh burraidh danarra ri banaraich cheanalta.

The stubborn thief confessed the ugly theft. the good bishop related the great theft from the church in the night. the wise squirrel will not leave the warm

hole in the high trees. the humane priest will tell the mind and the lasting work of the church. the faint exile ate the sweet apple with great pleasure. the thievish fox will seek the hen-roost in the byre. the kindly author will relate the praise of the glorious victory. the pretty milkmaid will fold the thick fetter but she will not fold the ragged patch of the prophet. the fierce enemy exiled the warm friend of the empty home. the melodious harpers will exalt the praise of the great hymn at Hallowmas.

With greedy buying-and-selling. with a stuttering magician. at a great church. on a fat ox and a fat heifer. in thick heather and in a thick thorn. with a happy lad and with a happy lass. with the happy lad and with the happy lass. to the broken health of a poor lad. to the broken health of the poor lad. a kindly host will gather an abundant reward. abject sluts will not catch the cheerful corn-fan in the Autumn. the fruitful dale will grow a noble crop of corn. the smith looked upon the smooth bald-pate of the harper with envy. the active weasel ate a whole apple in the fruitful tree. on a brittle claw. on the brittle claw. on the brittle claw of the crooked lobster. a mild night. the mild night. the delay of the mild night. by the long delay of the mild night. a yellow calf. at a yellow calf. at the yellow calf. on the hairy knees of the yellow calf.

THE PLURAL

There is no aspiration of the Plural except for Mas-

culine Nouns of the Second Declension, which aspirate the Nominative and Dative.

EXERCISE 17

Na bac gillean sona. na bac cailean sona. cha do bhac am maighstir maith gillean sona na cailean sona. lamhan nan cailean sona agus nan gillean sona. aig na gillean sona agus aig na cailean sona. bhac nàistinn toil nan gillean bochda. beannaichidh slàinte fhoirfe beatha nan cailean glice.

Chum mi na h-abhagan crosda an laimh. bhac mi boille nan abhagan crosda. ghlaodh mi ris na h-abhagan crosda. But—ghlaodh mi ris na tairbh chrosda. chum mi na tairbh chrosda. bhac na tairbh chrosda mi. bhac mi boille nan tarbh (Gen.) crosda.

Dhùisg an t-amhlair na h-aoighean còire. fàrdaichean nan aoighean còire. aig na h-aoighean còire.

The lad killed fine salmons and long dog-fish (pl.) on the shore. the smith will shut the smithy with his strong hands. the active fox did not gather abundant wild-ducks with the hurry (because of). do not leave the excellent guests. brave friends will not forsake devout causes. in the capable hands of just friends. by the cheerful smokes out of the friendly homes in the pretty straths. the merry youths and the merry maidens will reap the sweet crops of Autumn. with happy minds and with active hands. on the nose of the great dog-fish and on the ear of a dusky bat. the noses of grey dog-fishes and the ears of dusky bats.

PRONOUNS

THE PERSONAL AND POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS

Cha negatives the Past tense taking **do** before the Verb; thus, **cha do bhual mi** *I did not strike.*

The Future negative is formed by **cha** and the form of Past tense—without **do**; **cha bhual mi** *I shall not strike.* With Verbs of the Second Class (p. 8) the **n** of **cha** is restored (p. 19, Gr. 92).

EXERCISE 18

Cha do bhual mi thu. cha do dhùisg e mise.
 bhual mi thu. dhùisg e mi. ghabh mi i. cha do
 ghabh mise i. lean thusa mise. cha do lean mise
 thusa. thilg mi-fein iadsan. cha do thilg mise
 iadsan. chaill iadsan iad-fein. cha do chaill sinne
 sinn-fein. dhuisg iadsan mi-fein. dhùisg iad mise.
 cha do dhùisg iadsan sinn—sinne. ghabh i mise.
 cha do ghabh i mi. cha do ghabh ise mi. cha do
 ghabh ise mise. ghabh mise ise. buailidh mi thu.
 buailidh tu mi. buailidh se mi. buailidh si thu.
 duisgidh sinn thu. caillidh sibh sinn. leanaidh iad
 mi. tilgidh iadsan mise. buailidh mise thusa.
 caillidh esan ise. duisgidh sinne iadsan. cha bhual
 mi thu. cha bhual thu mi. cha bhual se mi. cha
 bhual si mi. cha ghabh sinne iad. cha lean iadsan
 sinne. cha dhùisg iadsan mise. cha thilg mise esan.
 cha ghabh mise i. caill sinn. caill sinne. na caill
 thusa sinn. na caill thusa sinne. na caill thusa

iadsan. buailibh mi. buailibh mise. buailidh se mi—mise. duisgibh mise. gabhaibh esan. gabhaibhse ise. leanaibh iad—iadsan. tilgibh sinn—sinne. na tilgibh esan. na buailibhse sinne. duisgibhse mise. na duisgibh iadsan.

Buail mi-fein. na buail thu-fein. na caill e-fein. na duisg i-fein. duisg thusa mi-fein. na duisg thusa thu-fein. na gabh fein esan. lean fein ise. lean thusa fein (rare) ise rather lean thusa ise. tilgibh fein iadsan. tilgibhse fein mise. gabhaibh fein mi. gabhaibhse fein mi-fein.

Bhuail mo mhac coirce. bhuaile mo mhac-sa coirce. bhuaile mo mhac fein coirce. chaill mi mo mhac. chaill mi mo mhac-sa. chaill mi mo mhac fein. lean sinn ar beachd. cha do lean iad ar beachd-ne. cha do lean sinn ar beachd fein. chaill mo mhac mo chrios. chaill mo mhac-sa mo chrios fein. ghabh do ghille-sa a shlighe fein. cha do ghabh do chaile-sa a slighe fein. chaill bhur gillean-sa an atharlan fein. cha do chaill ar gillean-ne an cliù fein.

He struck me. we lost them. they did not take us. we shall not prevent them. you did not understand our song. your cat spoiled our garden. our young-men threshed their corn and their barley in your barns. their lasses did not cook our gruel on your embers. they did not taste our sweet milk or our buttermilk. our shepherds will not spend their nights in your smithy. your filly and our foals ran to their fields. their black cat caught our poor lark on your great tree.

our terrier did not cut your humane friend at their house. our stepfather shall not burn your barley. your jealousy did not prevent our knowledge. thy offensiveness did not kill our pity. they did not deny our works or your (pl.) bravery. you (pl.) threw the mud on their fields and on our shores.

Translate this (1) with Simple forms of the Pronouns (2) with Emphatic forms and (3) with **fein** form.

VERBS

Regular Verbs are usually divided into two Conjugations—the First with initial Mute Consonants, the Second with initial Vowels and **f** (Gr. 106). A third class may with advantage be formed of initial Liquids and **s**-mute which do not show aspiration (Gr. 3).

EXERCISE 19

1. Practise the Conjugation of the Verbs in the Lists (pp. 8, 9).
2. Make sentences having given Verbs with Nouns from a given List as Accusatives or Objects, and Pronouns for Nominatives; thus, by means of **bual**, **òl**, **loisg** and the Indeclinable Nouns (p. 1).

Bhuail mi beithe. dh'òl thu bainne. loisg e feàrna. buailidh i beithe. òlaidh mi bliochd. loisgidh e eòrna. an do bhual e coirce. an d'òl i bainne. an do loisg thu feàrna. am buail thu

neach. an òl i cè. an loisg e fiodh. bhuaillinn eòrna. bhuaileadh tu coirce. bhuaileadh e eòrna. bhuaileamaid coirce. dh'òlainn bainne. dh'òladh tu bainne loisginn feàrna. loisgeadh e beithe.

3. English with same Verbs and First Declension List (p. 2).

I struck a head with a stick. did you burn the belt.
he did not strike the shoemaker. shall they strike the
pinnacle. let us burn the sticks in the night. we
would burn the skiffs on the sea. they would drink
the cascade.

4. Similarly Masculine Nouns of Second Declension with Verbs **glac, fàg, reic.** Note aspiration of Plural of Adjectives with Masculines.

An do ghlac thu bradan. cha do reic iàd na searraich. fàgamaid na laoigh. dh'fhàgainn gàradh an t-sagairt. ghlacadh tu an ròn maol air sgeir.

They shall sell the corn if he would sell the calves and the foals. I would sell the yellow ox and the white bull. we would catch the black lobsters and the crooked crabs. would they catch the bald seals on rocks on the shore. if thou shalt leave the waste field I shall catch you. if they shall leave the waste fields we shall not catch them. if he shall leave the hairy wedders we shall sell them. let them sell the fat wedders. let us catch the swift snipe. we would sell the cooked shellfish.

Shall I catch the milkmaid's hat. let us catch the

dusky bat in the cranny. he would sell the black pig for a bobtailed terrier (Idiom—**air**=*for*—so much). let us sell the lame crow for a penny. I would catch the swift squirrels in the high trees. he left the melodious harp at the great church. would you sell the elegant hat for an ugly lame terrier. let us not prevent generosity, but let us praise faithfulness. I would not drown a cat or a dog. we would taste your apples. you would beguile us. they would break our rules. let me not lament their folly. let him confess. let us leave. let us not plunder our friends. let them sow barley. let us sow oats. I would prove holiness. thou wouldst catch my harp. she would cut their hank. he would enjoy their freedom.

Our shepherds and our young-men claimed their just reward. your bards and our poets forsook the way of blindness. let us change our behaviour. do not let us fold our hands. let them not stretch their hands to theft. if I look. if you (sing.) melt your gold. I would strengthen the tired hands. we offered the gold. let us not forsake our warm friends. if you will forsake me I shall lose my peace. he will not gather our nettles or your sharp thorns. I would ask your (pl.) song. he would tell their shame. the white cats ate the melodious thrushes. let us catch the grey cats on our high trees. let them melt the yellow gold. let us dip the black dog in the deep furrow. we looked upon the yellow fields. let them swim in the deep sea. arise ye, depart, return to your home. if they would show their lasting bravery, let them remain.

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